

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1894.

3 CENTS. (AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAY 5 CENTS.)

Increasing Cloudiness.
Two More Days
Of the \$14.92 Sale.

"A Poetical Cuss"

Who dropped in yesterday and got a \$14.92 Suit and a \$14.92 Overcoat, remarked that these garments were "varishing like a beautiful dream or the transient glory of a summer sunset." Now, there's no poetry about the clothes, and there's less about the price. The garments are the best style and make—the Suits are marked down from \$20 and \$22, and the Overcoats from \$18, \$20 and \$22. You have often paid more than this for Suits or Overcoats that made you feel like using

"An Unpoetical Cuss-word"

Never since the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has any one sworn because of a purchase at THE WHEN.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of the big \$14.92 sale of Suits and Overcoats.

THE WHEN

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S
"BELL BRAND" ARE SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP,
INSURING NEATNESS.
ARE OF THE BEST RUBBER,
INSURING DURABILITY.
BOOTS AND SHOES ARE MODERN IN DESIGN,
INSURING STYLE, and
AT A PRICE INSURING ECONOMY TO THE Wearer.

Look for the "Bell"
On the bottom of each Shoe.

At Retail by THE NEW YORK STORE, Indianapolis

McKEE & CO. : Wholesale Agents, Indianapolis

Don't Forget

That we make the best Stoves and Ranges.
Sold everywhere. Every one guaranteed.

Don't Forget

The name when you want a Stove.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 S. Meridian

BIG 4 ROUTE
TIME CARD.

November 18, 1894.

LEAVE FOR	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Cleveland, N.Y.	4:15	10:30	3:10	6:40		
Chicago	7:25	12:15	1:15	8:00		
Cincinnati	11:00	4:10	7:30	8:35		
Boston Harbor	6:30	11:15				
Walden	6:55	11:40				

Additional trains leave for Cincinnati 3:45 a.m.

IT IS CONCEDED.
By all who travel that the C. & D. Railroad is the best line between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping car accommodations can be secured for Toledo and Detroit, reaching those cities early following morning. Ticket Office, No. 3 West Washington street, Old Beehive corner No. 121 South Illinois street and Union Station.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.R. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE
Leaves Indianapolis
No. 20—Chicago Limited, Pullman Buffet Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars.
Daily 11:50 a.m.
No. 21—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Buffet Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars.
Daily 12:35 a.m.
Arrive Chicago 7:40 a.m.
No. 22—Monon Limited, Pullman Buffet Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars.
Daily 4:00 p.m.
Arrive Indianapolis 11:20 a.m.
No. 23—Vestibule, Pullman Buffet Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars.
Daily 3:25 p.m.
No. 24—Vestibule, Pullman Buffet Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars.
Daily 11:20 a.m.
For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts street.

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE
BY
INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT
49 South Pennsylvania Street.

A CUT
In Cutlery, Carvers, Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery.
LILLY & STALNAKER.
64 East Washington Street.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company
WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Money advanced on consignments. Registered in public form. Nos. 225 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

WAGON WHEAT 52¢
ACME MILLING COMPANY,
60 West Washington Street.

Emily Baxter, Mrs. Coffin is with her husband in New Mexico, where he has employment in a railroad office.

The argument yesterday went on without the presence of anyone of the attorneys who were active and present in the prosecution of the case before Judge Baker. Mr. Burke is very busy in court matters here, and will not be able to appear in court until he has time to do so. The open court will hear himself. The docket is full and the standards are high.

Kern is quoted as saying that the government has made a mistake in not having Mr. Burke argue the case before the Supreme Bench, because it is impossible for anyone, he says, to understand its features unless he has had time for its thorough study.

MR. DANIEL MAY REFORM

Rumor that the Virginia Senator May Enter the Ministry.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—The rumor that Senator Daniel was to enter the ministry, brings out the following statement from Dr. John S. Safford, a prominent divine of the Methodist Church. Senator Daniel was brought up by Mrs. Warwick of Lynchburg, a pious woman, whose great ambition was that he should enter the ministry, and Judge Daniel, the Senator's father, perfectly willing that his son should follow the divine calling. The Senator as a lad experienced, it is said, a distinct call to preach the gospel, and had not the war come on he would certainly have gone into the ministry. He entered the army when only sixteen years of age, and so disfigured himself that he was forced into public life when the war ended. But he has always had a desire to preach, and this fact has been known to his intimate friends. When a member of the Virginia Legislature, in the days of Reconstruction, he was a local preacher and a man of great piety. Senator Daniel admitted him extravagantly, and the influence of Mr. Daniel's father, it is said, has been repeatedly given up all his worldly ambition, and he has followed the path of duty and follow out his inclination and his determination at that time to be a humble minister of God.

APPEAL OF NEGROES

JOHN BURNS ASKED TO AID THE BLACKS OF AMERICA.

Later Are Seeking to Have the Word "White" Stricken from Constitutions of Labor Organizations.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—A vigorous effort will be made by leading colored men at the labor conference to be held in Denver next week to have the word "white" stricken from the constitution of the labor organization. Today's issue of the Christian Worker, the organ of the African M. E. Church, contains an open letter to John Burns, who has come to this country from England for the purpose of attending the conference, urging him to espouse the cause of the colored man in his fight for equal rights. The letter says in part:

"The people for whom we speak are not foreigners. They are not the Poles and Hungarians and Italians whose condition has already provoked your compassionate and fraternal interest. They are among the first comers. They arrived with the other first laborers of the nineteenth century. In your home in England you have doubtless read the horrible stories of the treatment of the colored man in this country and in tenfold more horrible. Mr. Powderly made a magnificent stand for justice at the labor conference in New York, and from that moment, Mr. Gompers has almost alone, there are a few leaders like these, who, unable to inaugurate an appeal to the conscience of the nation, urge a fraternal word of warning to the effect that they who would demand their rights must respect the rights of others."

NO MORE CONVENTIONS.

Initiative and Referendum Plan May Be Adopted by Decorators.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6.—At today's session of the Brotherhood of Decorators of America it was voted to approve the abolition of conventions and to adopt the initiative and referendum plan. The action of the convention does not settle the question, however, as it will have to be approved by the members of the lodge throughout the United States and Canada. It is expected that the doing away with the convention will result in a dissatisfaction growing out of the proceedings of such bodies, as, for instance, the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Decorators, which is held in New York, and increased the wages of their workmen to \$3.00 per garment. Business having failed to prosper, the lodge decided to accept the cut and struck.

Debs Seeking Indorsement.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 6.—It is announced that Eugene Debs, president of the A. R. U., will attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver next week and will endeavor to secure an indorsement of his plan to amalgamate all the craft organizations of the country, to be known as the United Federation of Workers. He will also ask the convention to approve a resolution that the United States will probably be strongly opposed by Daniel Gompers, president of the Federation.

Strike of Clock Makers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Four hundred clock makers employed by Strawbridge & Clothier went on strike this morning rather than submit to a reduction of wages. The employees have been receiving 75 cents and 81 per garment, but were asked to accept a 10 per cent reduction. The manager of the department yesterday said that they would receive but 50 cents and 61 per garment. The workers, however, by the workmen to meet the firm and endeavor to arrange a settlement of the wage trouble, but the firm refused to do so. The employees say they will remain out until the old scale of wages is restored.

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K. of L. Row.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Master Workman E. J. Lindholm has been expelled from District Assembly No. 24, K. of L. Financial Secretary W. E. Duce to-day that Lindholm was expelled for not being on the desk but that Grand Master Sovereign believes that anything Lindholm does is right, and telegraphed to the Grand Master of the assembly to recognize a telegram as an official communication.

Regular Soldiers on a Spree.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The passengers on a Northwestern railway suburban train were terrorized late last night by twenty-five drunken United States soldiers who were en route to Fort Sheridan. The regulars, all of whom were said to be under the influence of drink, took charge of the train and soon after left the station and, after leaving the home-bound suburban passengers thoroughly, collected in the smoking car, where they engaged in a great fight. Many of them were badly bruised, and one soldier was knocked senseless, but all were able to leave the train at Fort Sheridan. The men were all private.

PUGS WERE BLEED

NO ONE SEEMS TO HAVE ESCAPED NEW YORK'S RAPACIOUS POLICE.

Testimony Before the Lexow Committee That Shows Sparring Exhibitions Had to Be "Protected."

BRADY FORCED TO PAY \$250

NAUGHTY FRENCH BALLS ALSO A RICH SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Champagne Dispensers Compelled to Put Up \$150 for Selling After 1 o'clock in the Morning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—To-day was a red letter in the history of the Lexow committee. A new source of revenue to the city was developed. Frank W. Sanger, the theatrical manager, testified that during the sparring exhibition given by Corbett at the Madison-square Garden, Brady, Corbett's manager, drew \$250 from the box office to pay for police protection. Brady, who was placed on the stand, after the hearing, admitted that Sanger's testimony was correct. Later, however, Mr. Brady denied that he had ever personally paid the money for police protection. He said that wrestler Muldoon had agreed to see that the police would not interfere with the match, and that the police would not interfere with the match. The subject of the French ball was next taken up. The former officers denied having paid money for police protection. Some of the former officers of the ball, and some of the attaches and employees told different stories, however. The Lexow committee appeared to be in a quandary. The French ball, and some of the county members of the committee seemed very much shocked at the accounts given, but the statements were emphatically denied by the officials of Cercle de L'Harmonie, the society which has the French balls in charge. According to their statements, there was no high kick, and the ball would not compare favorably with any of the social events given by any of the fraternal, benevolent or charitable organizations of New York city.

Frank W. Sanger was the first witness before the committee to-day. He stated that he was the manager of the French ball. Since he held that position there had been five boxing exhibitions there. The witness testified that on the night of the Corbett-Mitchell exhibition, William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, came to him and drew \$250 from the box office to pay the police to allow the exhibition to go on.

"A police demand did Mr. Brady pay the money?"

"I understood it was Captain Schmittberger's. The money was charged to Mr. Brady's personal account."

William A. Brady was then called and denied the story. He said he drew about 75 per cent. of the money, and the balance was paid to the manager, Benjamin Sherwood, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the show.

"Well, Mr. Sanger has sworn that you drew \$250 to pay Captain Schmittberger," said Mr. Goff. "Did he perjure himself when he swore that?"

BRADY ADMITS IT.

At first Brady refused to answer this question, but subsequently said Sanger's statement was substantially true. Mr. Brady denied that he paid any money to the police for the Corbett exhibition after his arrest. He said that he had paid a stage manager a present of \$50, but did not know what he did with it.

"And you will swear that you never paid to any other person any money to be paid to the police?"

"I will,"

Frederick Gallagher was the first witness after recess. His testimony related to the proposed six-round bout about which Brady testified in the morning. Gallagher said that he had been told by Brady that he was to be paid \$100 for the receipts of the performance.

"Is it not generally understood," asked Mr. Goff, "among the sporting fraternity that the police are to be paid for the performance?"

"Yes, it is,"

Gallagher, however, manager of the St. James Hotel, was next called. He is the president of the French Society in this city.

"How much high money do you pay the police for protection and privileges at your annual ball?"

"None,"

"Do you sell liquor after 1 o'clock without a consideration to the police?"

"Yes, I did. They did tell us that we had been investigated for about an accompanying lunch. We never paid the police anything."

"What is the use of fact, did you not come here prepared to lie about this?" said Mr. Goff.

"No," said the witness, angrily. Outside of my \$100 license fee we paid the police nothing."

NO HIGH KICKING.

The books of the French Society were brought into evidence. James Well, the recording secretary of the society, was then called.

"What were the prices your society had to pay the police for allowing high kicking?"

"There is no high kicking."

"And your ball is just as orderly and as decent as the Arion ball, I suppose?"

"It is."

"And the reports in the daily papers and all these pictures are untrue, are they?"

"Yes, they are. Any rumor that reflects discredit on the French Society is untrue."

Mr. Goff read an extract from the description of the ball written by Rev. Madison C. Peters. The witness denied the writer's statement.

"What is the use of perjuring yourself as you are doing?" said Mr. Goff.

"I am not perjuring myself, and I dare answer besides myself, to say so," said the witness indignantly.

Ren Dupre, the Frenchman who has held the bar privileges at the French bar for several years, was then called to the stand. "Did you ever pay any money to the police at these balls?"

"I always paid \$100 after 1 o'clock."

"Did you pay the police money to?"

"A police officer."

"For what purpose?"

"For the sale of wine to go on after 1 o'clock."

"No one had asked him not to testify."

The next witness was James Weber, a former president of the French Cooks' Society. He testified that under his presidency he had paid \$100 to the police after midnight to buy their supper.

Brookings, also a former president, testified to the same effect. Charles Duce, bookkeeper for fifteen years for the French Cooks' Society, had never heard of any money being paid to the police.

The Brookings was then recalled to verify some entries on the books of the society showing that the amount paid to the captain each year was \$50.

The next witness was James Weber, a widow, testified that she paid \$18 a month to detectives Brennan and McCormick. They told her if she paid \$300 down and \$20 a month she could sell what she pleased, to whom she pleased, and when she pleased. She had given some diamonds to Alderman Clancy for safekeeping, but never got them back, and finally accepted \$150 for them. Alderman Clancy had also asked her to allow voters to register from her place. She had refused to do so.

William Muldoon, the wrestler, a former policeman, famous as "Muldoon the Solid Man" of song and story, was next called. He was a healthy-looking specimen, and was introduced as an example of the men who are allowed to retire at the close of

his examination. Mr. Goff asked for an adjournment until next Tuesday to prepare for his next witness.

It was stated by the Court of General Sessions late this afternoon that the grand jury had indicted Police Commissioner John Buchanan for contempt of court in failing to obey a summons to produce his private books before the Lexow investigating committee. It was also stated that Judge Martin, sitting in Part 1 of the court, had been a bench warrant, and that it had been issued to police headquarters for service. No one could be found in the district attorney's office that would either confirm or deny the rumor.

COLONEL FELLOWS.

Must Make a Statement of Cases Where Trials Were Delayed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The hearing of the allegations of neglect of duty against District Attorney Fellows was adjourned for the day after a very brief session before Special Commissioner Linton to-day. The prosecution has been demanding all along a tabulated statement of cases from the district attorney's office wherein indictments were found and the trials delayed. This Commissioner Linton has now ordered the district attorney to furnish and the case went over till to-morrow that the preparation of the statement might be had. Lawyer Phillips, who is conducting the prosecution, offered in evidence a list of cases wherein indictments were found and the trials delayed. This Commissioner Linton allowed Mr. Wellman to continue his private practice.

When District Attorney Fellows was questioned to-day concerning the published statement which he received \$500 from the Mutual Life Insurance Company as a remuneration for having secured the company, but it was for insurance on the life of his own wife. This he had received twenty-two years ago. As for this Meyer story, it is a lie—a first-class lie.

Light Not Wanted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Judge Patterson, of the Supreme court, this morning refused the petition of the Lightbourne committee for leave to investigate the affairs of the controller's office. The main grounds for the refusal are that the committee's knowledge is based entirely on information and belief, and that it was against the code. The application was based upon a reported fraudulent issue of city bonds, which were alleged to aggregate as much as \$100,000.

MISS GING'S MURDER.

Harry T. Hayward Arrested on Charge of Committing the Crime.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 6.—The Catherine Ging murder mystery is still unsolved. The newspapers and the police have followed up every clew with unremitting energy, only to find themselves up against the stone wall of mystery that hides the identity of Miss Ging's companion. The work of piecing the torn notes together which Miss Ging carried with her, and the fragments on the morning of the day she met death has progressed, but is not yet done. The waste basket contained the fragments of a number of business communications and the puzzle is an intricate one. A note, however, has been partially fitted together on which the words "I will not marry you," are discernible. These words lend confirmation to the theory that the deed was one of passion or jealousy rather than of robbery, and that the money on her person at the time of the murder, estimated to have been from \$7.00 to \$7.50, was taken as an afterthought to obscure the motive for the deed.

The police are devoting themselves steadily to the task of finding some one who saw the mysterious stranger with Miss Ging within a week of the murder. The man with the iron gristle, "Sawyer," the night clerk at the Metropolitan Cafe, St. Paul, remembers having visited the cafe in company with a gentleman of that description about three weeks ago. He had supper there and saw nothing to drink. They were quite merry and the time slipped away so rapidly that he did not remember the names of the party.

It is believed that an occurrence of Tuesday morning following the murder, which has been discovered, may not prove to have a bearing on the case. Miss Lillian Allen, a young lady who lives on Madison street, near the city hall, left town very suddenly and in a great hurry that she did not have time to take her trunk in her room which she left behind. The trunk was checked on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and the baggage check remembers the occurrence perfectly. Miss Allen, he said, was in such a "blistering" mood that he did not know her name, but took an interurban car. The hotel people do not know where she is. She received an anonymous note warning them about Miss Allen's character, and after further investigation to that to show it to Miss Allen. She at once exclaimed that it was the deed of Miss Ging, who she explained had been a former acquaintance of Miss Ging's and to have had a serious quarrel with her which made her bitter enemies.

Later—Harry T. Hayward, the young business man whose relations with Catherine Ging were the subject of the shooting, is yet chasing him with prospects of an early lynching. His brother, who is a minister, is also in the company of two detectives who met him at the hotel where he will be formally taken into custody in the morning. These steps have been taken with great deliberation and after sifting all of the evidence the theory on which the police are working is chiefly that of a conspiracy to obtain the insurance money.

FOUR LITTLE ONES BURIED.

Sad Scene at the Funeral of a Deceased Mother's Victims.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 6.—To-day, at 10 a. m., the funeral of the four Alberti children, Willie, Della, Dora and Lizzie, victims of poison at the hand of their mother, occurred from the family residence. The little ones were covered with beautiful flowers, and were conveyed to the Episcopal cemetery and entombed in one grave, which was filled with roses. Emma, the eldest and only one surviving of the five children who drank of the poisoned wine, was a valuable addition to her father's arms, and was conveyed home. While this sad and impressive scene was being witnessed, the mother, sat peacefully and stolidly in her cell in the county jail, seemingly indifferent to her great crime.

DUPED BY A CHICAGOAN.

Farmers and Others Swindled by a Commission Merchant.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—A fine looking man of about fifty years of age, styling himself Frank Johnson, hailing from Chicago, came to this city six or eight weeks ago and opened a commission house on Liberty street, under the firm name of Kirkpatrick & Johnson. To-day he is among the missing, and many creditors mourn. As the Kirkpatrick of the firm has never been visible, it is supposed Johnson used the name because of the honorable standing it has in business circles. The firm was walking along the highway near his home last evening when he was shot from ambush, one ball penetrating his left lung. She died almost instantly. The gang of murderers which has been committing many crimes in that locality for a year past are supposed to have shot Mrs. Arthur.

Found His Wealthy Brother.

GITHEB, O. T. Dec. 6.—C. A. Handes, the Boston man who has been in the territory for the past fortnight in search of a fortune, has been found. He is worth \$150,000, has found him near Chickasaw, I. T., where he was working for a cattle man. He had been gone for over ten years, and during that time had served as a section hand, dishwasher and barkeeper. He will immediately return to Boston.

at prices away below market quotations. It appears that Johnson, on one pretext or another, succeeded in swindling his creditors, making it a rule to pay for nothing until he had victimized his dupes to the extent of thousands of dollars. Some of the swindle as high as \$25,000; others say \$10,000. Attention has been issued and the firm's effects will be sold to-morrow, when the books of the concern may show the extent of the fraud.

HER SUITOR TOO ARDENT.

Mrs. McFarlane Appeals to a Virginia Court for Protection.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—W. F. Matthews, a prominent business man of Lynchburg, was before the court here to-day upon the complaint of Mrs. Kate McFarlane. She said he was a suitor of hers, who pressed his suit so violently that she feared him and asked the court to protect her. It appeared from the evidence that Mrs. McFarlane and Mr. Matthews met each other last January in South Dakota, where she got a divorce from her husband and he one from his wife. Their trouble started in Lynchburg, in October, when Mrs. McFarlane was there visiting some relatives. Mr. Matthews, according to Mrs. McFarlane, called on her and proposed marriage, and, on being refused, plotted a pistol and shot at her. Afterward he went to the Keely institute, in Maryland, and correspondence was kept up between them. He admitted that he had very much fascinated Mrs. McFarlane, and that they had been quite intimate; that he had spent \$3,000 on her, and that they had lived together as man and wife. This he had denied. He was at one time vice president of one of the banks in Lynchburg.

THREW OUT THE SAFE

OVER \$100,000 SECURED BY DISPERSED ADDES IN TEXAS.

Railway Train Held Up on a Trestle and the Express Company's Treasure Box Carried Away.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 6.—The Texas & Pacific east-bound passenger train was held up at a trestle seven miles west of here, at 5:30 p. m. to-day. The train was stopped just as the engine and express car had crossed, the passenger coaches coming to a standstill on the trestle, where the passengers had no opportunity of getting out. The robbers, who were in the passenger coaches, were not, as they were usually concealing their valuables. Several shots were fired from the front end of the train, and the passengers were warned to keep their heads in the windows. The train was detained ten or fifteen minutes, during which the robbers made the engineer back up the train on the other side of the trestle saw three masked men with guns leveled, marching the engineer and trainmen in and out of the baggage car. When they finished the robbers made the engineer back up the train over the trestle, and while it was crossing disappeared in a flash.

In one respect the robbery was remarkable and sets a precedent. The iron safe of the messenger was thrown from the car and carried off. The robbery is one of the most daring on record. It is learned from authoritative sources that upwards of \$100,000 was secured. The train stopped at the water tank. One man boarded it and covered the engineer and fireman, while the other two looted the express car. Division Superintendent J. B. Paul was on the train. It arrived here only fifteen minutes late. Mr. J. M. Berry, of Dallas, was among the passengers. The express messenger got off at Fort Worth and he would give no information. The robbery was so quietly conducted that the passengers were not badly awed.

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH.

Two Men Killed and Another Fatally Wounded by a Desperado.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 6.—A tragedy that will end in a triple murder occurred at Fulton Street last night. George William Ashland, and his son, aged twenty-five, are dead, while John Phillips, Fulton's son-in-law, is dying with a bullet through his head. Thomas James, an all-around desperado and alleged illicit whiskey seller, who was charged by Judge, with the betrayal of his daughter, died in the shooting. The tragedy occurred in a church, where a series of revival meetings were being held. The daughter of the desperado, who met her father there, was also in the church, and may yet become wildly insane.

UNIQUE CRUSADE.

Chicago Women Fighting Saloons by Serving Free Lunches in Churches.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Prominent lady members of several Chicago churches, headed by Mrs. J. M. Arnold, ex-president of the Detroit Woman's Christian Temperance Union, have started a crusade against the saloons on a unique plan. The new organization proposes to place free lunch counters in the churches to offset the seductive influence of the saloon free lunch.

The Cruiser Olympia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The cruiser Olympia, the first of the new class of the Pacific coast, will soon be ready for service. She was launched over two years ago, made her successful trial a year ago, and since has been waiting for her guns, four of which are now on their way here from the East. The Olympia will be a valuable addition to the American fleet in Asiatic waters. It is believed the administration desires her speedy commissioning, and she may hasten to the scene of the Oriental war.

The Addicks Divorce Case.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.—It was stated today by counsel for Edward Addicks that the former husband will be to the petition of his wife in her bid for divorce. The case was set up in court, however, on the motion for the appointment of a commissioner to take testimony in the case. The divorce will be the first of the kind in Delaware. The charges of the petitioner, the latter will then be asked to answer the charges, to which definite answers will be made.

Woman Assassinated.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Another assassination was added to the long list in Lincoln county. An Mrs. Theodore Arthur was walking along the highway near her home last evening when she was shot from ambush, one ball penetrating her left lung. She died almost instantly. The gang of murderers which has been committing many crimes in that locality for a year past are supposed to have shot Mrs. Arthur.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

SENATE "STEERERS" DIRECTED TO PREPARE AN ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Currency, Bankruptcy, Nicaragua Canal and Other Measures to Be Given Right of Way.

"POP GUN" BILLS DOOMED

AND THE PROPOSED CLOSURE RULES OPPOSED TO ITS DEATH.

Speech by Turpie in Favor of Electing Senators by Popular Vote—Railway Pools Debated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—To-day's Democratic caucus directed the "steering committee" to prepare an order of business which would present for consideration of the Senate the following subjects of legislation: A bankruptcy bill; bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal; a currency bill; a bill for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico; a bill involving the interests of the Indian Territory; for the consideration of the joint resolution of the House of Representatives on the election of United States Senators by the people, and such other measures, including the appropriation bills, as the "steering committee" may deem important. It was also ordered that in their report to the caucus the "steering committee" shall provide the order in which the above subjects of legislation shall be considered.

The caucus was in session from 2 o'clock until 4:30 p. m., and almost the entire time was devoted to discussion of the proposed order of business. The steering committee on the other side the advocates of cloture urged the importance of the supplementary tariff bills, and admitted very frankly that there was no possibility of such action without a rule for the limitation of debate. The opponents of a change evidently had the best of the argument from the beginning. It is understood that the event evoked the ghost of the Force bill, and urged that if the Republicans should get into power they would revive this measure. Senator Gorman took the lead in pressing these views in opposition to cloture. Senator Palmer, who had before him an advocate of cloture, indicated a change of position and made a vigorous protest against the adoption of the resolution. He said the Democrats would lose their majority in the Senate within a few weeks, and said it would be the acme of foolishness to tie their hands at such a critical juncture. The order of business proposed change was so general that when a vote was taken no one considered it necessary to ask for the yeas and nays.

When the cloture provision was defeated, the friends of the tariff bills